



NDIIS Data Entry Effect on Inventory Management

Interoperability between NDIIS and Provider Electronic Health Record (EHR)

NDIIS Inventory Management

Publicly Funded vaccine lot numbers sent to North Dakota providers enrolled in the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program are automatically added to the provider's vaccine inventory in the NDIIS. All NDIIS providers are able to add their privately purchased vaccine into their NDIIS vaccine inventory. All vaccine inventories in the NDIIS are listed and tracked by exact lot number and funding source (public or private). It is highly recommended that providers enter private lot numbers into their NDIIS inventory. In the event of a vaccine recall, the North Dakota Department of Health (NDDoH) would be able to notify patients who received recalled doses.

NDIIS Data Entry

When doses are added to an NDIIS client record, lot number is a required field. The lot numbers available during dose data entry are only those lot numbers currently in the provider's NDIIS inventory. Lot numbers are listed by exact lot number and funding source. When the correct lot number is selected during dose entry, the dose will be decremented from the provider's inventory and will be tracked as either a public or private dose administered.

This means that when a dose is added to a provider's EHR system and sent to the NDIIS electronically, the lot number must find an exact match on both the lot number and funding source. If the lot number is not in the provider's NDIIS inventory, if it is not entered in the EHR exactly as it appears in the NDIIS or if the vaccine funding source (i.e. public or private) is selected incorrectly in the EHR, a matching lot number cannot be found in the NDIIS and the vaccine abbreviation (dummy dose) will be added in place of the actual administered lot number.

It is a requirement of the VFC Program that publicly funded doses administered are added to NDIIS client records with the exact lot number. Once a month the immunization program runs a report of all doses administered during the previous calendar month that have a dummy dose in place of a lot number and a VFC eligible status. NDDoH Immunization Program staff will follow-up with the provider sites that have a high number of dummy doses for VFC eligible clients and expect that the dose records are updated in the NDIIS so that the correct lot number is added.

Effect of Incorrect Data Entry on Inventory Management

When a dose is added to the NDIIS without an exact lot number, the dose cannot be decremented from the provider's inventory and will not be correctly tracked as either a public or private dose administered. This means that providers enrolled in the VFC program will not have an accurate inventory count of doses on hand or doses administered in the NDIIS. Both of these are used to determine if they are able to order more publicly funded vaccine from the VFC Program. When providers have a high number of doses on hand and a low number of doses administered due to incorrect data entry, the ND immunization program will not allow the provider to order additional vaccine, because it will appear as if the provider is not using the VFC vaccine.

Effect of Data Entry on Vaccine Borrow/Return

The NDIIS tracks doses of private vaccine given to clients marked VFC eligible and doses of public vaccine given to clients marked as not VFC eligible as borrow events based on how doses are added to the NDIIS client records. If a dose is incorrectly marked as having a public funding source and a VFC status of "NOT ELIGIBLE" in an EHR, that dose will be considered a borrowed dose of public vaccine in the NDIIS that would need to be paid back to the provider's public vaccine supply. Similarly, if a dose is incorrectly marked as having a private funding source and a VFC eligible status in an EHR, that dose will be considered a borrowed dose of private vaccine in the NDIIS that would need to be paid back to the provider's private stock. Borrow/return balances are evaluated during VFC site visits by immunization program staff. Having high outstanding balances of borrowed vaccine owed to public or private supply could lead to additional site visits, follow-up and/or corrective action plans.

What should you do when data entry errors are found in the NDIIS?

If data entry errors are found, i.e., a user notices that the lot number did not cross in to the NDIIS, the user must:

1. make sure that the lot number entered in the EHR is in their NDIIS inventory.
 - a. If the privately purchased lot is not in their inventory, the user must enter it in the NDIIS. If the publicly funded lot is not in their inventory, the user needs to contact the immunization program to have it entered in their inventory.
 - b. Update the dose record directly in the NDIIS with the correct lot number.
2. make sure that the lot number entered in the EHR was entered correctly with no typing errors (i.e. entering a "Z" instead of "2").
 - a. If the lot number was entered incorrectly in the EHR, update the EHR information AND update the lot directly in the NDIIS.
3. make sure that the correct funding source was selected in the EHR.
 - a. If the wrong funding source was selected, update the EHR information AND update the lot directly in the NDIIS.